

## BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION

2 COMMISSIONERS
BOB STUMP - Chairman
GARY PIERCE
BRENDA BURNS
BOB BURNS
SUSAN BITTER SMITH

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Arizona Corporation Commission

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EXA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA WATER COMPANY TO EXTEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY IN CASA GRANDE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA DOCKET NO. W-01445A-03-0559

STAFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

ORIGINAL

On September 9, 2014, the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") held a procedural conference and oral arguments regarding Arizona Water Company's Motion to Strike the Pre-Filed Testimony of Ernest G. Johnson in the above captioned matter. During the procedural conference, parties were directed to evaluate an Oregon Public Utility Commission ("OPUC") decision¹ that considered a circumstance where a former utility commission staff employee left state service and later, within the same proceeding appeared as a witness on behalf of a different party. Using a regulation that has similar restrictions to Arizona Administrative Code Rule R14-3-104(G), the OPUC utilized a two stage analysis. The first threshold question was whether the employee in question had taken an active role in the proceeding previously. Determining that under the facts of that case the former employee had actively participated in the case, the OPUC next discussed four factors to determine whether it would be appropriate to permit the individual to be a witness for a different party in the same proceeding nonetheless.

As noted by Staff during the procedural conference held in this matter on September 9, 2014, the challenging issue is what extent of participation is necessary in order for a former employee's conduct to qualify as active participation in the matter. In the OPUC matter, that commission adopted the view that the rule language "took an active part on the Commission's behalf" should be interpreted broadly. In its view,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In re Portland General Elec. Co., UE 115 and UE 116, 2001 WL 514388 (Or. P.U.C. Mar. 21, 2001).

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[T]he rule should be read to apply to any former employee that participated personally on any assigned matter during his or her employment. Such active involvement would, at the very least, give rise to the belief that the employee had gained inside knowledge about Staff's opinions and strategies of the case.<sup>2</sup>

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The OPUC acknowledged that the standard it articulated is a liberal one and Staff would observe that it appears geared toward finding that a former employee was an active participant. By virtue of his position, Mr. Johnson would by default be "assigned" to "any" matter involving the Commission's Utilities Division during the time he was the Director of the Utilities Division. Likewise, as the Division Director, Mr. Johnson would have had access to knowledge about Staff's opinions and strategies. As the OPUC criteria do not appear to require that the former employee sought out or applied the knowledge in any way to trigger the standard, if the OPUC standard is applicable in Arizona then an argument could be made that it was triggered in this circumstance.

The OPUC also considered how to determine the appropriateness of granting consent to permit a former employee to appear before the utility commission in the same matter on behalf of a different party. The four factors OPUC considered under that analysis are (1) the "nature of the former employee's prior role with the agency," (2) the type of proceeding before the commission, (3) the "length of time that has passed since the former employee left the agency," and (4) "whether other parties agree to the former employee's appearance" as a witness.<sup>3</sup> Based on statements made by counsel for Cornman Tweedy during the procedural conference and oral argument, Staff is of the impression that Cornman Tweedy is not presently seeking such permission. Based on those statements, Staff will not address this aspect of the analysis.

In conclusion, Staff is not advocating for the adoption of the OPUC standard. If the broad

interpretation advanced by the OPUC order is adopted, then the argument could be made that the

threshold question has been met. If the OPUC standard is determined to be applicable, Staff would

recommend that it be limited to only circumstances where a former Staff employee is returning as a

witness for another party to an ongoing litigation the former Staff employee was an active participant

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<sup>2</sup> *Id*. <sup>3</sup> *Id.* 

on for Staff.

1 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22nd day of September 2014. 2 3 Charles H. Hains 4 Bridget A. Humphrey Attorneys - Legal Division 5 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 6 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-3402 7 8 Original and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing filed this 9 22nd day of September 2014 with: 10 Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 11 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 12 Copy of the foregoing mailed this 22nd day of September 2014 to: 13 14 Steven A. Hirsch, Esq. Stanley B. Lutz, Esq. 15 BRYAN CAVE LLP One Renaissance Square 16 Two North Central Avenue, Suite 2200 Phoenix, AZ 85004-4406 17 Attorneys for Arizona Water Company 18 Jeffrey W. Crockett, Esq. BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK LLP 19 One East Washington Street, Suite 2400 Phoenix, AZ 85004 20 Attorneys for Cornman-Tweedy 560 LLC 21 Peter M. Gerstman, Esq. Vice President and General Counsel 22 ROBSON COMMUNITIES, INC. 9532 East Riggs Road 23 Sun Lakes, AZ 85248-7463 24 25 roseann Osorio 269 27

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